

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

COUNTRY	China	REPORT NO.	<input type="text"/> 25X1A
SUBJECT	Purge of Participants in the Ili Revolt of 1944	DATE DISTR.	27 July 1953
		NO. OF PAGES	2
DATE OF INFO.	<input type="text"/> 25X1A	REQUIREMENT NO.	RD
PLACE ACQUIRED	<input type="text"/>	REFERENCES	

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

SOURCE:

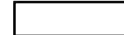
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1. The Chinese Communist purge of participants in the Ili revolt against Chinese rule<sup>1</sup> began toward the end of 1949. The persons arrested have been publicly charged with crimes against the new regime, such as oppressing the people, narrow nationalism, participation in the Pan-Turanian movement, and collaboration with Americans, British, Nationalists, of the Government of India. Participation in the 1944 revolt has not itself been treated as a crime, and all arrests have been justified on the grounds of disloyalty to the present government.
2. The troops which participated in the revolt and were later incorporated in the Chinese Communist forces as the 5 Army were in 1953 stationed in small groups in southern Sinkiang towns.<sup>2</sup> The Soviet Central Asian troops, made up of Russians, Kazakhs and Uzbeks, who fought against the Chinese Nationalists in northwestern Sinkiang in 1945, returned to the USSR.
3. Saifuddin was one of the members of the revolutionary committee responsible for the outbreak of the revolt in Ili. The son of a businessman in Kashgar, he had become a government civil servant in Sinkiang after completing his studies in the USSR. In early 1953 he was one of the vice governors of the province, fourth secretary of the Communist Party in Sinkiang, and probably commander-in-chief of the 5 Army in Sinkiang.<sup>3</sup>
4. It is possible that Hakim Beg Khoja, the highly respected governor of Ili in 1949, is still an important official in the area. He is a Uighur, and was a feudal lord under the Manchu dynasty.<sup>4</sup>
5. Gani Bator, one of the initiators of the Ili revolt, and noted for his bravery, has been arrested by the Chinese Communists. It is possible that Abdul Gafur, who played an important part in the revolt and was head of the military court, may also have been arrested.

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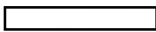
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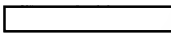
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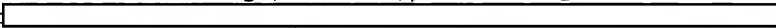
 Comments

from source, reported that in the fall of 1952 the authorities in Ining and Chuguchak were engaged in liquidating large numbers of people accused of having participated in the 1944 revolt.

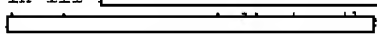
25X1A 2.  another source reported more fully on the former Ili troops.

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3. In paragraph  another source indicated that Saifuddin held this military command.

4. If this refers to Hakim Beg (Hakim-bek), who was reported as a leader in Ili 

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 he is over 90 years old and a figure-head. In 1950 he was chairman of the board of supervisors of the Sino-Soviet Non-Ferrous and Rare Metals Company.

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